

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, FRIDAY . NOVEMBER 3, 1882.

due after the assets are exhausted, the state is amply secured by the bond given by the bank as a state debt.

The amount due by the Citizen's bank of Atlanta, \$20,000 has been collected and paid into the state treasury, and in addition, railroad stock worth \$25,000 has been secured, reducing the indebtedness of the bank \$45,000. Suits are pending, which, if successful, will realize a sum sufficient to extinguish all, or a considerable portion, of the balance due the state.

Under a resolution of the last general assembly, an examination of the lease of the land of the State Spring property was made by the attorney-general. That officer reports that the lease has been violated by the lessee, and he recommends that the legislature consider the subject of selling the property. The attention of your body is respectfully invited to the matter.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The annual report of the chancellor of the State university exhibits improvement in the condition of that time-honored institution. During the college year ending July 19th, 1882, the total number of students was 1,103, who received instruction at the university and its branches at Augusta, Dahlonega, Thomasville, Cuthbert and Milledgeville. Of this number there were 355 students of the college grade. According to the report the new year of 1882-3 opens with 151 students at the Athens department, as against 94 at the opening last year, a most decided and gratifying improvement.

The entire receipts of the university for the last fiscal year were \$49,123.30, and the expenditures \$40,510.67. The cash balance from the two years 1881-2 is reported at \$13,957.05. But of this balance only \$2,658.07 is available for current uses, the remainder being unexpended balances of building appropriations and unexpended proceeds of sales of bonds. The actual available income of the institution is shown to have been \$11,122. \$1,072.80, and the annual operating expenses, \$34,076.68, an excess of \$1,103.85 of expenses over receipts. Tuition fees having been abolished in the academic and state college departments at Athens, there will be no income from this source hereafter.

The chancellor urges upon the legislature to make provision for the further organization and equipment of the already very well established technical school now at the university. This institution has tuition in the four practical arts of physics, chemistry, engineering, and medicine, it is proposed to add to the institute an industrial work shop for teaching the actual use of tools in every kind of manufacture. Your attention is called to the suggestions of the chancellor. The institution everywhere is practical, and such an industrial school as is recommended would be an invaluable addition to the educational advantages of the State university, furnishing young men the opportunities with which to begin business in mechanical pursuits.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

There are in the lunatic asylum of the state 97 patients, this number exceeding by 100 the proper capacity of the institution. On the 1st of October, 1881, there were 90 patients. Received since 257, discharged and died 102. The average number of patients during the year 1881-2, \$1,072.80.

On account of the excessive expenses over receipts. Tuition fees having been abolished in the academic and state college departments at Athens, there will be no income from this source hereafter.

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DRAINAGE OF CHATHAM COUNTY.

I submit to you the report of the board appointed for the prosecution of this important work and the disbursement of the appropriation made to effect it. It will be seen that they ask for additional money to complete the enterprise which seems to be one of very great importance.

Savannah, our great port, has been ever to the people of Georgia a cherished interest and pride, and to the citizens of Chatham County a source of revenue.

The result of such inspection, and the recommendation of the commissioners, based thereupon, will be found in their report.

The resolution was passed by the committee on drainage, and as there remains no fund in the treasury from which the expenses of the commissioners can be defrayed, I respectfully recommend that an amount sufficient for that purpose be appropriated by the general assembly.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The senate went into executive session to consider a sealed message from the governor. In executive session the following appointments were confirmed: L. N. Trammell, railroad commissioner for six years; John T. Henderson, commissioner of agriculture for four years; James B. Neal, judge of the county court of McDowell county for four years; John W. Powell, judge of the county court of Coweta county for four years; William T. Dickens, judge of the county court of Henry county for four years. The president announced the following committees: On redistricting the state—1st district, Meldrim; 2d district, Parks; 3d district, Walker; 4th district, Neale; 5th district, Smith; 6th district, DuBignon; 7th district, Jones; 8th district, Morgan; 9th district, George. Committee on part of the senate on preparing report of officials to be elected by the general assembly: Jones, Davis, McLean. The senate concurred in a bill authorizing for the appointment of a committee to provide a hall for the inaugural ceremony.

The senate then retired from the chamber and joined the house in joint session to open the election returns, and on again convening in the hall at 1 o'clock, adjourned to meet at 3 p.m.

AT 3 O'CLOCK THE SENATE MET AND REPAIRED TO THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WHERE THE OPENING OF THE ELECTION RETURNS WAS RE-SUMED. WHEN THAT WAS CONCLUDED THE SENATE ADJOURNED TO MEET AT THE USUAL HOUR-TODAY.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by Speaker Garrard. Prayer was said by Rev. J. F. McClellan, the chaplain. The roll was called and about one hundred and sixty members answered to their names. The journal was read and approved. Mr. Pringle, chairman of the committee to wait on the governor, reported that the governor had been informed of the organization of the house, and that he would communicate with the house in writing to day.

Mr. Redwine of Hall, offered a resolution to appoint a committee of on: from each judicial circuit to consider the question of redistricting the state. Mr. Jordan of Hancock, offered a substitute that a joint committee of our from the senate and nine from the house be appointed for the same purpose.

"My doctor pronounced my case Bright's Disease, and told me that I could live only for eight hours. I then took Hunt's Remedy, and was quickly cured." SULLIVAN FENNER.

"Having suffered twenty years with kidney disease, and employed various physicians without being relieved, I was then cured by Hunt's Remedy." R. W. WILKES.

"Mr. Redwine, Wilkes, stated that the senate had already taken action on the question." Mr. Jordan then moved to table the resolutions. Agreed to.

Mr. Jordan offered a resolution that a committee of arrangements for the inauguration of Mr. Stephens be appointed with power to procure some suitable public hall for the ceremony. Mr. Jordan stated that he offered the resolution at the request of the governor-elect. It was evident that the hall would not be sufficiently large or convenient. The resolution was agreed to by ninety yes and fifty-two nays. The following committee to report what officers are to be elected by the general assembly was announced: Messrs. Reese, of Wilkes, Fallant of Chatham, Bartlett of Bibb, and Hulsey of Fulton.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The governor's message was received through his secretary, T. M. W. Avery, and on motion of the Bank of Georgia was read. The message will be found elsewhere. Mr. Russell, of Clarke, offered a resolution that 1,000 copies of the message and accompanying documents be printed. Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, moved to amend by making the number 500. Agreed to. The senate resolution relative to counting the vote for governor at noon was on motion of Mr. Lewis, of Milton, concurred in. Mr. Brooks, of Floyd, offered a resolution that the governor direct to the attorney general to at once discontinue all proceedings in the suit for injunction against the legality of the state road leases because the state will thereby be involved in endless litigation. Laid over one day under the rule. A resolution of Mr. Rice, of Fulton, to furnish each member of the House with a manual containing the state constitution and other matters useful for reference was likewise passed over. On motion of Mr. Reese, of Wilkes, the house took a recess until five minutes to 12.

Public debt reduced.....\$1,00,000
Floating debt extinguished.....256,000
Reduced interest on public debt.....150,000
Interest on floating debt.....100,000
Saving in cost and loss collecting taxes.....135,715
Annual increase of railroad tax.....213,000
Annual floating fund and interest.....40,000
Increase of receipts from Macon and Brunswick railroad.....244,381
212,314

We must not forget in the enumeration of particulars of the advanced condition of our state interests, to give due prominence to the success of our cause.

The mortuary rate in our state prisons, we believe, is without a parallel. This rate of less than one per cent is below that of any other state whose rates are known to us. The reform rate, estimated by the number of convictions, is good.

Georgia stands pre-eminent. And last, but far from least, we may express a laudable pride in the administration of our state judiciary. In 1879 the attendance in our public schools was 170,000. In 1881 it was 244,197, an increase of 64,792. Of this 31,783 were white children, and 33,054 were colored.

In this hasty summary, we have presented a character in the hly of our beloved state replete with cheering incidents and facts. To the critical eye of a captain and business man, well up to the task of the ardent patriot, son of Georgia, we hold throughout our borders the brightest promise for the future of our state.

In concluding this my first message to the representative body of Georgia, I trust I may be pardoned for giving to the natural impulse of a grateful heart, in giving expression to a few remarks personal to me.

For the last six years I have attempted, as best I could, to demonstrate my appreciation of the honor of which the people of this great state have so generously bestowed upon me. My friends, relatives, or official friends, should be brought to the bar of the state courts to answer for their crimes. I will, with much earnestness, invite the attention of the general assembly, that you, as a body, and ask your honorable body to consider the expediency of providing proper and ample appropriations for the prosecution of offenders before the federal courts in such cases as are more serious, and for a proportionate increase of the state courts in those immediately preceding the civil war.

THE CONTINGENT FUND.

The appropriation made for the contingent fund by the last general assembly for each of the fiscal years, 1881 and 1882, was \$7,500. For the year 1883, the appropriated sum was \$10,000, while for the year preceding the latter and succeeding the late civil war, the amount thus appropriated was \$20,000 per annum. The annual appropriation for the year 1883 was about \$15,000.

The very material reduction of said appropriation by the general assembly for 1882 was doubtless due to the fact that the state was rapidly going down, but experience has demonstrated that the reduction has been too great. The per diem of the board of visitors of the university and the expense of its operation, is a waste of money, of the criminal laws in the state, and for making other payments for lawful objects for which no specific appropriation had been made.

The appropriation made for the contingent fund and probability of its premature exhaustion, I could believe that it was consistent with executive and with the public interest, to refuse, with the consequence of other rewards have been given, while the means of payment were wanting.

The following is the official vote for governor by counties:

W. J. HOU-TON, Superintendent, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

62,357.

GOVERNOR STEPHENS'S OFFICIAL MAJORITY MADE UP.

The Vote for Governor Counted up Officially in the Legislature Yesterday, and Found to Reach the Above Figures—The Regular Daily Proceedings of Both Houses.

The chief work of the legislature yesterday was counting the official vote of Governor Stephens. This work took up the afternoon, but when completed was most gratifying.

The most important work of the senate was the confirmation of Railroad Commissioner

Trammell, Agricultural Commissioner Henderson, and four county judges, and the appointment of the committee on redistricting the state. In the house the reception and reading of the govern-

or's last message was the event of the day.

The question of redistricting was brought up and tabled. A committee of arrangements for hiring a hall for the inaugural of Governor Stephens is to be appointed.

A resolution was introduced for dropping all State road lease litigation and it was laid over.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The senate met yesterday at 10 a.m., and was called to order by President Boynton. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Jones, chaplain of the senate. The roll was called, and the journal was read. Mr. Hoyt, of the committee appointed to notify the governor of the organization of the senate, reported that the members of the senate had voted to call a communication during the morning. On a call of the roll no bills were introduced. Mr. Bi-Bugino presented a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of nine from the senate and fifteen from the house to prepare a report on redistricting the state. Several amendments were submitted, but one presented by Mr. Tutt was adopted. It provided for the appointment of one committee from each congressional district of the part of the state, and another committee from each congressional district of the part of the house. A message from the governor and a message from the house were received. A resolution was presented by Mr. Hoyt for the convening of the two houses to open the treasury from which the expenses of the commissioners in making said investigation, and to pay for the expenses of the election returns. The resolution was adopted. On motion of Mr. Davis, the governor's message was taken up and read. On motion of Mr. Peeples 200 copies were ordered to be printed.

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:

NOTED MEN!

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters has a heavy sale, is conceded to be a tonic; the character of the manufacturer is a voucher for its purity and medicinal excellence."

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"I endorse it as a fine medicine, reliable as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisons."

DR. J. FARIS MOORE, PH. D., Professor of Pharmacy, Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poisons, and can be recommended as a tonic for among those who oppose alcohol."

DR. EDWARD EARICKSON, Secretary Baltimore College of Pharmacy, says:

"I endorse it as an excellent medicine, a good digestive agent, and a non-intoxicant in the fullest sense."

DR. RICHARD SAPINGTON, one of Baltimore's oldest and most reliable physicians, says:

"All who have used it praise its strength, and the well-known qualities of the manufacturer make it a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed, for they are men who could not be induced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

DRUGGIST CURED.

Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a bad attack of Indigestion and flatulence in the stomach. Having tested it, I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, and am glad to say it gives entire satisfaction to all."

GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Druggist.

Ask your Druggist for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER Than any Existing Route

TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect May 21st, 1882.

Express. Mail.

Leave Atlanta via R & D R R. 2 40 p m 4 00 a m
Toccoa " 7 10 a m 8 15 & 8
Greenville " 10 08 p m 11 04 a m
Arrive Charlotte " 3 15 a m 4 00 p m
Lumberton " 4 15 p m 5 00 a m
Salisbury " 5 58 a m 6 24 p m
Arrive Greensboro " 8 00 a m 8 20 p m
Danville " 10 17 a m 10 12 p m
Arrive N. Danville " 10 20 a m 10 15 p m

Lyn. Danville via V. M. R. R.
Lynchburg " 2 10 p m 12 55 a m
Arrive Roanoke " 3 15 p m 4 00 p m
Arrive Washington " 9 25 p m 7 40 a m

Leave Atlanta via R & D R R.
Burkeville " 10 40 a m 10 30 p m
Lyn. Danville " 2 10 p m 12 55 a m
Arrive Washington " 9 25 p m 7 40 a m

Leave Atlanta via B & D R R.
Belle Isle " 4 20 p m 7 12 a m
Richmond " 4 30 p m 7 20 a m
Arr. Washington via F. & R. R.
Washington via A & F. R. R.
Baltimore, P. W. & B. R.
Philadelphia, P. W. & B.
New York via Penn R. R.
Boston " 9 50 p m 1 10 p m

Leave Atlanta via B & D R R.
Burkeville " 10 35 a m 11 00 p m
Arrive Washington " 2 15 p m 12 a m
Arr. Atlanta " 4 20 p m 7 12 a m
Arr. Richmond " 4 30 p m 7 20 a m
Arr. Washington via A & F. R. R.
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Philadelphia, P. W. & B.
New York via Penn R. R.
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STATE SPECIALS.

NEWS OF THE DAY ROUND ABOUT GEORGIA.

Market Farmers Sowing Their Cotton Seed—Cotton in Millerville—Considerable Diphtheria—A Rumored Negro Rising in McRae—An Anecdote From Augusta.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

BRUNSWICK, October 27.—Under the sub-heading, "The history of the Bicycle," in an article headed, "The Hub's Wheels" in your issue of the 22d instant, your Boston correspondent has fallen into error in stating that the first velocipede built in this country was put up by one Pierre Lallement, a Frenchman, in the year 1850. By reference to the enclosed article, taken from the Brunswick Advertiser and Appeal of July 15, 1852, it will be seen that the first vehicle of the velocipede, which went up in this country, dated back to 1845, four years before Lallement's beyond the one in question. The present tricycles work on the very same principle as our machine (for you observe, I was one of the builders), only we used four wheels instead of three. Our's was abandoned not because it did not work, but because we discovered, just what others have, that the front wheels must be large, and, being only boys, and without tools or money, we could neither build nor purchase the necessary front wheels, and so abandoned the project. Dr. Ross, the master builder, then thought it was for many years a resident of your city previous to his moving to New York. No, Mr. Editor; the first velocipede built in this country, and probably in the world, was put up and run by two southern boys about the year 1852, and the front axle of it is to-day stored up; as a relic, in my father's old barn in Liberty County. T. G. STACY.

THE FIRST VELOCIPEDO.

From the Black Oak, Ga. Advertiser. Just thirty years ago, in the county of Liberty, and the village of Flemington, probably the first vehicle of the velocipede, tricycle, or bicycle kind was sown the soil of Georgia, and the name of the inventor is lost in the oblivion of time. It was built by two lads, cousins (respectively thirteen and fourteen years of age) named Stacy, and Tom, every boy having a name that begins as Bob and Tom. The machine was built entirely by the boys. Bob being the master builder and the older of the two by one year. The machine was crude in its make, for it was built by boys, with out any tools, and was not strong enough to stand up to the weight and muscle of the rider. The machine had four wheels, each about twelve inches, and were made of wood, fastened in the wheels, upon which rested a frame with standards and a railing. The front axle was made with a double crank in the center, thus:

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Henderson, Ky., wants a first-class opera house. Texas pecans are being shipped to New Orleans. Sixteen Kentucky newspapers have suspended this year.

Colorado, Texas, shipped 3,600 beavers to Chicago, last month. Tennessee has funded about \$12,000,000 of her debt since June 1st.

Colonel Clairborne has written a history of Mississippi in three volumes.

Prentiss county, Miss., took \$425 in cotton premiums at the St. Louis fair.

The privilege of running a bar room in Hazlehurst, Mississippi, costs just \$300.

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Prentiss

THE CONSTITUTION,
DAILY AND WEEKLY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS ALL letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 2, 1882.

THE SIGNAL service bureau report indicates for the south Atlantic and gulf states partly cloudy weather and local rains, variable winds, mostly northeasterly, stationary or lower temperature, and generally higher pressure.

GOVERNOR STEPHENS's majority as shown by the official count is 62,357. This is larger than was claimed for him even by sanguine friends. As a total it is most gratifying to the party and the people.

EDITOR STACY, of the Brunswick Advertiser, is not quite accurate in assuming that the first velocipede in the world was made by himself and his brother, but so far as published accounts go, he can claim to have built the first treadle velocipede in the United States, and his very interesting communication is certainly of value to the history of bicycling, that is sure to be written some of these days.

Show sales and slower collections are the rule all over the country, but a country that has on hand 1,800,000,000 bushels of corn, 568,000,000 bushels of wheat, 480,000,000 bushels of oats, 20,000,000 bushels of rye, 45,000,000 bushels of barley, 250,000,000 bushels of potatoes, and 6,548,000 bales of cotton need not be afraid of the immediate future. Hard times can not come to stay in such a country.

The recent Italian elections were held under the new electoral law which increases the number of electors from 500,000 to 2,000,000, and yet the conservatives were in the main sustained. The great middle class stood by the administration, and this class had its way, it nearly always does in popular elections. There were, however, a few exceptional cases, such as the election in Rome of a circus rider who had just come out of prison. The name of the new statesman is Cocepieller.

The October report of the department of agriculture puts the corn crop at 1,680,000,000 bushels. This estimate is based upon information received in September, when a portion of the crop was in greater danger of frosts. The frosts did not come, and the department will doubtless in the November report advance the figures to the neighborhood of the truth. The department has invariably placed the yield far within the turnout. In the census year its estimate was 209,962,242 bushels less than the census returns presented.

All permanent and valuable reforms come from the people, and not from any particular class. No lot of "business men" or any set of the highly-respectable element ever saved a city or state. The body of the people must first be aroused, and then rings, and bosses, and machines, and combinations will disappear like the morning mist. In endeavoring to reform the city government of Atlanta we should not make the mistake of relying on a limited number of people. The people, and the people alone—the whole people—can make reform successful and permanent.

There is a pause in trade. The merchants had bought heavily, the weather is fine, and the farmers are neither buying winter goods nor hurrying their crops to market. Hence trade is dull, but this does not mean that trade is to continue dull. The country is full of the earth's best products, and a selling price of all the buying time will soon come around. The present dullness of trade and scarcity of money will then be terminated, the country is prosperous, and all business on a healthy basis, and our good harvests will soon make money plenty and business.

THE CULTURE OF JUTE.

Some months ago we made brief editorial allusion to the efforts of Colonel Richard Peters, of this city, to introduce the culture of ramie and jute in Georgia. By means of his experiments it has been demonstrated that both these plants will flourish and thrive in the climate of Georgia. Heretofore the only difficulty in the way of making them the basis of a vast industry is the lack of machinery to prepare the fibre quickly and cheaply for market. Upon Colonel Peters's place in Gordon county both plants grow luxuriantly, and if they thrive in that latitude there is no part of Georgia where they will not grow.

A Mr. T. A. Smith, of St. Louis, has invented a machine for the manipulation of jute stalks, and the experiments made in the presence of persons interested in the promotion of jute culture are said to be very satisfactory. The principal experiment was made on the Menelas plantation in Mississippi, with jute, freshly cut and fresh from the field. The machine may be used in the jute field, and will there separate the fibre from the woody portions of the stalk. It works up the butts the same as the middle portion of the stalk. It leaves the fibre straight and free from snarls, and well separated from the woody matter. There is but little waste or loss of fibre in the operation, and the work can be done with satisfactory rapidity.

The principal features of the machine are an appron, on which the jute stalks are placed; behind this two cylinders seven inches in diameter and thirty-six inches in length; behind these two fluted cylinders of about the same length and diameter; then revolving combers and scrapers that separate the wood from the fibre; then parallel brush aprons that brush the fibre straight and smooth. From the interior of the revolving decorticator or scraper a spray of water is constantly thrown on the broken fibre as it passes through the fluted rollers.

The jute stalks and branches placed upon the appron are passed about half their length

development, of expansion in all interests and economy in all expenditures. It is a fitting close to a fine administration.

COLONEL ALEXANDER'S REPLY.

Colonel P. W. Alexander publishes a card this morning, in which he disclaims any purpose to declare that Governor Colquitt and his friends had conspired to trade with the republicans. He says that he simply meant to state the fact that these men were supporting him.

It is no matter of ours, and we have no occasion to comment on it. We do not know whether these gentlemen favor Governor Colquitt's election or whether they oppose him.

Upon looking at what Colonel Alexander wrote, we find that, after outlining the alleged facts in the case, and hinging them all on Governor Colquitt and Senator Brown, he closes his paragraph with this query:

"Will not the whole democratic party of Georgia rise as one man and stamp into dust those traders and hucksters in the highest offices within their gift?"

If Colonel Alexander didn't mean to convey

the impression that a trade had been made; if the trade had not been made, why call them "traders and hucksters?" He alludes in all that precedes this query to not one single thing but the fact that Messrs. Clark, Farrow and Buck are supporting Governor Colquitt and that this support, "means something," and that it will certainly injure Hammond. But as we said before, we have no hand in this difference, and we recall these facts simply that the history of the assault and the reply may go with the reply of Colonel Alexander.

RALLYING ON MR. BLAINE.

It is currently reported that General Logan has cut loose from President Arthur's interests, and joined Mr. Blaine, with whom he proposes to work until the race for 1884 is made up. The Illinois senator takes this step, so it is stated, because he considers Mr. Blaine stronger than his opponents, and he very naturally is in favor of giving aid and support to the strongest aspirant. Mrs. Logan is thought to have had something to do with the change. She is very ambitious, very smart, and altogether a better politician than her husband. Logan's departure is, however, probably the beginning of a considerable movement from the stalwart wing to the more popular half-breed camp. Logan has simply discounted the elections of next week, and the rest of the seceding stalwarts will go when no other profitable course is open to them. It is possible that even Mr. Arthur will accept the aspirations of the Maine statesman; but it is impossible that any or all of the stalwart leaders can carry over all their followers or restore even a semblance of to the "grand old party."

The Blaine-Logan programme is not to be feared, for the very reason that if Mr. Blaine does secure the nomination in 1884 he will simply be in a position to be served as he and his friends propose to serve the stalwart nominees next week. The game that the half-breeds have inaugurated is a game that the stalwarts can play to their own interest satisfaction two years from now. No one who understands the bitterness that exists in the republican party, especially in the pivotal states, has any fear of Mr. Blaine's success as a presidential candidate. He could not carry New York, Indiana or Ohio, simply because he could not command the votes of those whom he would displace and who hate him with a hate that no mere promises can appease. But Mr. Blaine proposes, it is said, to capture enough southern states to make good his losses in the northern states. This means of course a southern candidate for vice president. This scheme looks well on paper, but in the returns it will be found wanting. Like the democratic quarrel of 1860, this fight between the stalwarts and half-breeds has gone too far to be settled amicably. It has been brewing a long time, but as in all parties that have been in power many years, it has come, and all the combinations that the leaders can form will not change its course. It foreshadows the breaking up of the republican party, and the restoration of the patient and long-suffering and patriotic opposition to power. If much chastening produces in this world political purity, then indeed will the democratic party take charge of the government in prime condition for valiant work.

OSCAR WILDE says that reporters' ideas of art are derived from chromos and wooden Indians. Thank heaven! We are alluding to New York and not to Georgia reporters.

It is definitely stated that many stalwart republicans who ought to be in the pontifical are being considered for the presidency.

The conservative attitude of John Kelly causes the esteemed editor of the Tribune to act like a man with a carbine on the back of his neck.

The mastodon recently discovered in Kentucky, was armed with a shotgun and a flask. And yet we say that our civilization is progressive.

THE STATEMENT is made that Blaine is coming to Georgia. This is a symptom of reform. Evidently, he wants to work on their sympathies.

THERE is a general impression that next summer has come. The mocking-birds are living up to the weather.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

LANGTRY "bangs" her brow.

DANIEL SEALS, of Cleveland, is said to be the wealthiest colored man in America.

MR. ARTHUR expects to go to Havre de Grace on a duck-shooting trip this week.

THURLOW WEED is convinced that Mr. Seward lost the nomination for president at Chicago in 1860, because of his anti-Masonic record.

It is said that Frye, of Maine, during the present year has done more campaign work than any other member of the United States senate.

EXPLORER STANLEY is in Brussels, the guest of King Leopold II, under whose auspices he has for the past two years been carrying on his labors along the Congo. He looks worn and aged, but his health seems to return to him whenever he takes about Africa.

COUNT VON MOLTKE celebrated last Thursday the eighty-third anniversary of his birthday, and attended the twenty-third anniversary of his appointment to the office of chief of the general staff of the Prussian army. The haloed old man, who is now living quietly on his Belgian estate.

THE OPPONENTS of E. H. Valentine, present member and candidate for congress in Nebraska, have discovered and produced the record of his disgraceful dismissal from the service as a lieutenant of the Seventh Iowa cavalry for fraudulent appraisal and sale of government horses. His reputation is to be restored to be greater than that of any of his trifles of that kind.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A Wily Widow's Sweet Smiles.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The devotion of General Butler, while running for governor of Massachusetts, to one-armed soldiers, is something pathetic. It happens regularly.

A Great Institution.

Albany News and Advertiser.

Now there is some satisfaction in reading THE CONSTITUTION the day it is published. It isn't the redacted anymore. The fast mail is a great improvement.

The Four Features of Arthurism.

Detroit Free Press.

Four things of which all honest people are tired.

1. Bossism.

2. Star route robberies.

3. River and harbor steals.

4. Hububism.

He Does Not Jarribble.

Chicago Times.

The president of the United States is managing the New York campaign, but up to this time he has spared the country the spectacle which he might present by personally calling Jay Gould's two per cent assessments.

COULD NOT STAND.

"Gath," in Cincinnati Enquirer.

A reporter western New York relates that a spirit of implacable hostility at the administration prevails.

The charge that Mr. Hisecock has affinities with the administration is circulated by the press, and the way he is going to get out of it is by injuring him in his canvass for re-election, that among the republicans of the district. Hisecock says: "I have been accused of everything, even of being a canary thief, and I have stood up quietly; but to be accused of being a friend to you is the greatest

reproach that can be cast upon me."

The jute stalks and branches placed upon the appron are passed about half their length

GEORGIA POLITICS.

ON THE SURFACE AND BELOW THE SURFACE.

What the Leading Politicians of the State are Doing Among the People.—The Seventh and Ninth Congressional Districts.—The State in General.—Letters from Well Known Men.

ALLEGED INSINUATIONS.

From the Augusta Chronicle.

The Atlanta correspondent of the Macon Telegraph is an adept in the use of the word "alleged" in order to make public certain bits of gossip supposed to be floating around the state capital.

These "alleged" statements are used to convey serious charges against public men. We are told of

"an alleged alliance believed to have been formed

last winter in Washington between Senator Brown, Governor Colquitt and Mr. Stephens." Senator Brown and Governor Colquitt, printed in

THE CONSTITUTION this morning, I have only a brief

word to say in reply.

The statement made by me in the Marion Telegraph and Messenger as having "come to me on the highest authority," was that certain republican leaders in Georgia were actively engaged in the support of Governor Colquitt for United States senator.

The statement is not denied by either Senator Brown or Governor Colquitt.

The statement is not denied by either Senator Brown or Governor Colquitt. They do

deny, however, that they have had any connection with the republican leaders in question. So far, so good.

Recalling the fact that the Atlanta National,

the recognized organ of the republican party in Georgia, can be relied upon to support Governor Colquitt for United States senator.

The statement is not denied by either Senator Brown or Governor Colquitt.

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ARMSTRONG BROTHERS' MINSTRELS.

The entertainment given by the Armstrong minstrel company last night possessed many features of special excellence and averaged well all the way through. It began, as usual, with a variety of songs, jokes and music. Chas Earle sang "Wait till the clouds roll by" as well as Geo Hammond rendered "Only to love her." Ed Oakley's ballad, "Do not leave me, basse dear," was liberally applauded. The comic songs of Frank Bell and Phil Gibbons were first rate.

The specialties showed some unique performances, principal among which was Edward Mealey's remarkable playing on two cornets at once, something which he claims is done by no other artist. Matt Green, the contortionist, seemed capable assuming any shape he chose. Gibbons and Davenport, in songs and dances, and the Powers brothers, in songs, added to the attractions of the entertainment. Pettigill and Frazer amused the house with their sketch, "Our Country Cousins," and the concluding farce of the skeleton witness was very laughable. The Monumental Quartette and the aged negro impersonations of Billy Armstrong deserve especial mention.

MRS. GENERAL PICKETT.

EDITION CONSTITUTION: An item in to-day's Constitution represents that the widow of General George E. Pickett is lying dangerously ill at the Exchange Hotel in Richmond, Va., and that her income has been greatly reduced.

Will not some gentleman in Atlanta open a subscription for the benefit of this lady, and agree to receive contributions from the noble minded and generous men and women of the south, and all others favorably disposed, for her welfare and comfort in this time of sickness and affliction? General Pickett's charge at Gettysburg was one of the most brilliant and heroic deeds of the war. In a poem published in 1863, the following tribute was paid to his valor and that of his command:

"Through the south is heard a wailing cry,
Upon that field her slaughtered children lie;
She mourns the hecatombs of her slain,
And weeps for those she shuns or shun; see again;
And dear to words of comfort and relief:
Like Rachel weeps, and vents in tears her grief;
But where, oh, Virginia, tell us, tell us where?
They sought some sacred sacrifice fell.
Intrepid band! the bravest of the brave,
They sought the cannon's mouth, and gained a glorious grave."

Pickett's division composed principally of Virginians, in the third day's fight at Gettysburg, led in the assault on Cemetery Hill, and were terribly cut to pieces."

Let there be prompt action in behalf of the object presented. J. H. MARTIN.

HON. GEORGE N. LESTER

For Judge of the Supreme Court.

The author of this communication is a member of the general assembly and has been familiarly acquainted with Judge Lester from his boyhood, and simply wishes to make some statements in favor of his election to the place which he seeks and in which his many friends are anxious to see him placed.

A lifetime acquaintance with Judge Lester enables me to know that his character is one of irreproachability and it is my earnest desire that he may be elected to the highest office of the land, and the best energies of his head, heart and tongue be given to the more exalted enterprise that looks to the more exalted elevation of his race and the maintenance of Christian civilization in his country. Is not this something in his favor? It is not a good recommendation of a man for office, however, to be known as a man who is spotless without blot, blemish or stain, and that he has always been the active friend of truth and virtue?

More still, Judge Lester, within the poor fatherless boy, in an obscure village not very many miles from this city, and by dint of industry, perseverance, energy and the never-failing pluck of a heroic man, has risen to the highest rank in the legal profession and for four years made as good a circuit as any man in the state of Georgia. He has probably studied law as closely and as diligently as any man in the state, and the records of the courts in which he has been accustomed to appear as a lawyer, will attest the fact that he has had in every case practice their profession with greater skill or more uniform success. Do not these elements of character go to qualify a man for judge of the supreme court? Is it not evident that it is not uniformly proper for the judiciary of the great state of Georgia should be composed of this class of men? Whilst I do not disparage others, I assert what is strictly true when I say that Judge Lester bears to this class of men. This is all I dare affirm that Judge Lester's patriotism and love for Georgia are equalled by none. When he ever failed in his duty to his country, he did so at stake? It is known and read of all men that in all the dark periods of his history, whether in peace or war Judge Lester has shirked no duty, dodged no responsibility, and has always done his duty to the prejudice of the great state of Georgia should be composed of this class of men?

Whilst I do not disparage others, I assert what is strictly true when I say that Judge Lester bears to this class of men. This is all I dare affirm that Judge Lester's patriotism and love for Georgia are equalled by none. When he ever failed in his duty to his country, he did so at stake? It is known and read of all men that in all the dark periods of his history, whether in peace or war Judge Lester has shirked no duty, dodged no responsibility, and has always done his duty to the prejudice of the great state of Georgia should be composed of this class of men?

Finally, Judge Lester has been tried in several political contests, and his record is one of unswerving integrity and uprightness of work can overtake. Can we, as the representatives of the people of Georgia do better than to confer office on such a man? Can we secure a more faithful public servant? Mr. Editor, this communication is posted and stands, and it is now over due. For low members of the general assembly, let us elect George N. Lester judge of the supreme court, and thus reward a good man and at the same time honor the state.

For Judge Augustus Circuit, Robert O. Lovett, the member of the legislature have been regularized some days by what has been very aptly termed "red hot fight" for the Augustus. The Russell Place, he was for several years reporter of the supreme court, and has served the people in the congress of the confederate states. He was judge of the Blue Ridge circuit for four years, and in all these positions he was prominent, and highly esteemed. He is a man of great ability, and of vigorous and uninterrupted health, and has a capacity for enduring exertion of work can overtake. Can we, as the representatives of the people of Georgia do better than to confer office on such a man? Can we secure a more faithful public servant? Mr. Editor, this communication is posted and stands, and it is now over due. For low members of the general assembly, let us elect George N. Lester judge of the supreme court, and thus reward a good man and at the same time honor the state.

AT THE LIBRARY.

First Part of the Books Bought with the Captain Kidd Bequest.

The following is a partial list of the books bought for the Young Men's library with the Captain Kidd Bequest, and the books named are now on the shelves:

Bain's Rhetoric, Bain's Logic, Cole's Latin and Croll's Climate and Times, Lyell's Geology, 2 volumes, Merrivall's Conversation, White's Statistical Counter, White's Poetry, Darwin's In-Animal Life, Liner's Letters, Hart's Astronomy, Proctor's Moon, Huxley's More Cismes, Yeoman's H. H. Science, Helmholtz's Optics, Helmholtz's Lectures, 2d series, Bain's Senses, Lewes' Philosophy, Lubbock's Geology, Lubbock's Origin, Beckmore's Archipelago, Natural Culture, 2 vols., Language, 2 volumes, Persian, King's Romances, Daniel's Cox's Ireland, Eubank's Hydraulics, Whitney's gun set, Miller's Law, 2 volumes, Perrot's History of the Jewish Church, 2 vols., Church, Marsh's Lectures, Marsh's Origin, Ciceron's Cliffs, 5 volumes, Earth and Man, Franklin's 2 vols., Farraday's Physical Chemistry, Bartholomew's 2 vols., Smith's China, Armenia, History of Arabic, 2 volumes, H. B. English's History, 2 vols., Stevenson's Geography, Crabb's System, Herodotus' Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology, 2 vols., Revelation, 2 vols., and Engle's War Stories, Set

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, FRIDAY . NOVEMBER 3, 1882

Men, Mackin's Church History, Kiser's Comparative Geography, McMillan's History, Farren's Socker After God, Prescott's Miscellaneous Epic of Hades, Whitney's Metalic Wealth, Hazeld's Napoleon three volumes, Dr. Farlane's Turkey, Stanley's Seven Jones Family, Plain Talks 9 volumes, of Jamison, Candie Lectures, Kirby's Christian Year, 2 volumes Freeman's Europe, French on War, French on War, French's History of England, Man's Nature, Green's Fairy Tales, Short History of Natural Science, 2 volumes, Bickley, Parson's Thoughts, 2 volumes, of Very European, Morals Heaton's Concise History of England, Man's Nature, Price's Social Condition's of England, White's Life and Growth of Lamont, Davis's Two Years Before the Mast, Critics and Addresses, eleven volumes, Epoch's Series of History, Davis's Household Poetry, Langford's Distress, Mackay, Miller's 3 Friends, Studies in History, Continental Monarchs, 6 Notes, 6 DeQuincey



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the well-known low-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga. 741 ~~inner~~-davvly 50c per can 1x rd for rd mas

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SMALL—Died, this morning about 1 o'clock, at her residence on South Pryor street, of hemorrhage, Mrs. E. Small, mother of Sam. W. Small. Funeral notice will appear in to-morrow's issue.

Attest the same John W. Anderson, executor of Jesse C. Brown, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased; wherefore to cite all persons concerned to file their objections if they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicant as applied for. October 31, 1882. W. H. NESEBIT, Ordinary. nov3-davvly

GEOORGIA, MILTON COUNTY—WHEREAS, D. G. Bowen, administrator of A. P. Bowen, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased; wherefore to cite all persons concerned to file their objections if they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicant as applied for. October 31, 1882. W. H. NESEBIT, Ordinary. nov3-davvly

FUNERAL NOTICE.

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILE'S, plant is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

If you have either of these troubles

PRICE \$1. USE DRUGGISTS Sell KIDNEY-WORT

oech-davvly rd mat no 42

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF Georgia.—In the matter of John W. Lumpkin, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that a general meeting of the creditors of John W. Lumpkin, Bankrupt, will be held on the 20th instant, in the office of J. C. Hart, at one o'clock p.m., before W. W. Lumpkin, Register, on the 20th day of November, 1882.

R. HAMILTON MCWHORTER, Attorney.

nov3-davvly fri

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT OF ORDINARY of Milton county, will be sold on tuesday, Nov 7th, 1882, at the court house door in said county, all the personal property, a part of the real estate of J. M. Lott, deceased, containing 200 acres, more or less, known as Lott's Mill. On said day and at a sum not grist mill and corn mill. Said mill is the property of J. M. Lott, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and executors of said deceased. Terms \$800 cash, balance 1 and two years time. Octo 31, 1882. W. H. NESEBIT, Ordinary. nov3-davvly

FUNERAL NOTICE.

COX & DORSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENTS GAINESVILLE, GA.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SELLING, RENTING AND LEASING CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY AND LOOKING AFTER OLD BODIES.

E. COX and F. COX & DORSEY, REAL ESTATE AGENTS GAINESVILLE, GA.

MAKING A SPECIALTY OF SELLING, RENTING AND LEASING CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY AND LOOKING AFTER OLD BODIES.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE RENDERED IN THE above stated cause at the September term, 1882, of said court, we, the undersigned as special commissioners, said court, have been appointed to sell the personal property of the estate of John W. Lumpkin, Bankrupt, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, on Thursday the 7th day of December, A. D. 1882, at 12 o'clock noon.

That property situated in the city of Atlanta, on Marietta street, known as the Atlanta Cotton Factory, particularly described as follows: Certain lots of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, situated, lying and being in lot and seventy-eight (78) of the (14) fourteenth district of Fulton county known as city lot No 100 and numbered 100, and bounded on the west by Marietta street, fronting on the southwest side of Marietta street, commanding at J. W. Craig's line on the southwest side of Marietta street and running parallel therewith for a distance of one hundred and twenty-two and seventy-nine and eight-tenths (227.79) feet to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad; these corners being one hundred and twenty-two and seventy-nine and eight-tenths (227.79) feet to the left of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad; these corners being one hundred and twenty-one and one-eighth (221.18) feet to the right of way of Marietta street thirty-four feet (34) more or less to Macaulay's line; thence southwest along Macaulay's line one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet; thence northeast along Macaulay's line one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet to Marietta street; thence northward along Marietta street one hundred and twenty-one and one-eighth (221.18) feet to the starting point, being the same "corner purchased from James Coyne trustee, of Atlanta, Georgia." W. W. Lumpkin died in Fulton county, book L, page 12 am; book W, page 500, together with all the machinery of every kind said factory building and used in connection therewith.

The factory building is built of brick, fronting on Marietta street and run back to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad. It has a gabled roof, with a central chimney, and is divided into two stories, each story being about 40x60 feet, or a total of about 800 horse power. There is put up and in actual operation the machinery for picking, carding, spinning and weaving to the extent of about 800 spindles.

The sale will embrace the real estate described, all the machinery of every kind used in operating the mill; all raw material on hand and in process of manufacture, together with all supplies of every kind and description on hand at the time of the sale; also all furniture, fixtures and appurtenances of every kind belonging to said factory company.

The terms of the sale will be cash, but the purchaser, after paying in fifteen thousand dollars cash, may pay in first or second mortgage bonds of the same amount, and the same will be paid in full, and thus paid in full, the amount paid in cash, plus the amount paid in bonds, will be entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale.

All of the property described will be sold as the property of the Atlanta Cotton Factory Company, under the decree rendered in the cause above stated foreclosing the first and second mortgages. This October 7th, 1882.

WM. S. THOMSON, BENJ. F. ABBOTT, Commissioners.

oct27-davvly

The Guest Place

Is two miles from McDonough, well improved, with 250 acres of strong productive land, about 90 acres being in original woods.

The Speer Place

Is 1½ miles from McDonough, containing 202½ acres with 100 acres in original woods. The place at

Sandy Ridge

Has good dwelling and outbuildings, and contains 14 acres, about 90 acres in original woods.

The Dickey Place,

At Stockbridge, containing 300 acres, with nearly 200 acres in original woods, and 30 or 40 acres of land in the farm in middle Georgia.

A place one mile from Stockbridge, on the E. T. V. 1½ miles from McDonough, containing 118 acres of woods and the other half in open, cultivable land, with good dwelling, outbuildings and gin house with machinery.

A place one-half mile from Stockbridge, containing 118 acres, with 15 acres of woods and 33 acres of split bottom land.

A place one-half mile from Stockbridge, containing 124½ acres, 70 or 81 acres in woods, and 24½ acres in bottom land.

This property will be sold for one-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in 24 months at 5 per cent. I will take pleasure in showing these places.

JOHN L. TIE, Administrator.

McDonough, Ga., Oct. 13th, 1882.

oct14-davvly nov7th

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S PROCLAMATION, NOVEMBER 3, 1882.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT OF ORDINARY OF THIS COUNTY, WHEREAS, a Statute proclamation is hereby made that the following is the result of the recent elections "For Fence" or "Stock Law," in a portion of the militia district of Fulton county, viz.: 1324th (Atlanta) District—Election August 23d, 1882. For fence received votes Stock law received votes

Majority for stock law 28 votes

For fence, received 37 votes Stock law, received 88 votes

Majority for stock law 51 votes

For fence, received 37 votes Stock law, received 62 votes

Majority for stock law 25 votes

For fence, received 29 votes Stock law, received 69 votes

Majority for stock law 30 votes

For fence, received 55 votes Stock law, received 70 votes

Majority for stock law 15 votes

For fence, received 149 votes Stock law, received 40 votes

Majority for fence 109 votes

For fence, received 26 votes Stock law, received 57 votes

Majority for fence 109 votes

For fence, received 28 votes Stock law, received 57 votes

Majority for fence 109 votes

For fence, received 28 votes Stock law, received 57 votes

Majority for fence . . .

Swept Over a Dam and Drowned.
COHES, N. Y., November 2.—Joseph Rivet aged forty-five, while repairing a bridge to dry up the water in the Canal Street canal. He was carried over a weir twenty-five feet high and dropped into a race-way, and was whirled along to a dam fifty feet high, over which he was carried. He was then rushed through a wild gorge into the Mohawk river. His struggles for life were witnessed by 1,500 people. The body has been recovered. Rivet leaves a wife and five children.

Puny, weak, and sickly children are made healthy and strong by using Brown's Iron Bitters. Oct 31—d&w/lw

Maggie Mitchell's youngest daughter, Fanchon, will go on the stage.

No well regulated household should be without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegel & Sons.

One hundred and fifty yards of ribbon—thirty yards long, two pale olive, cream color, and brown, want to make up the trimmings of a successful toilet from over the sea.

"By asking too much we may lose the little that we had before." Kidney Wortkats nothing but a fair trial. This given, it fears no loss of faith in its virtues. A lady writes from Oregon: "For thirty years I have been afflicted with kidney complaints. Two packages of Kidney Wort have done me more good than all the medicine and doctors I have had before. I believe it is a sure cure."

Wants sleep and she is all uncomfortable if the weather will allow it. The most fashionable shoes, spite of the protestations of the doctors and the teachings of the boot makers, have the heels little and high, and the toes pointed.

"Buckwheats," Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BROKER
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS and BONDS OFFICE,
No. 10 East Alabama St.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE,
Sept 28—day head fin cal

State Charter 1870.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL \$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 87,000.00

STOCK-HOLDERS (with unencumbered property worth over \$1,000,000 dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts so listed. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
LOANS ON GOOD COLLATERALS and No. 1 paper, always

at reasonable rates. JOHN H. JAMES,
July 28—duly head fin cal

JAMES' BANK
BUYS AND SELLS BONDS AND STOCKS AND EXCHANGE, and makes investments for persons.

Pay only 4 per cent interest on money.

Oct 31—day head fin cal JOHN H. JAMES.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE
ATLANTA, November 2, 1882.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Bid Asked Bid Asked
Ga. 8s.....100 Atlanta 7s.....108
Ga. 6s.....109 Atlanta 6s.....101
Ga. 7s 1888-105 107 August 7s.....107
Ga. 7s gold.....114 116 August 6s.....103
Ga. 7s 1898-118 120 Macon 6s.....102
St. Louis 1898-102 102 Come, new.....98
St. Louis 1898-114 116 Columbus 6s.....80
Savannah 8s.....115 117 Georgia Pacific.....82

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia.....155 At. & Char. 106
Ga. R. 8s.....109 109 Atlantic & G. 65
W. & A. 10s.....95 100 Atlantic & G.
Cent. R. 7s.....111 112 con.....108 110
C. C. & A. 1st 108s.....108 108 inc.....40 42

Total.....1,434 Receipts previous.....4114

Total.....42,548 Stock September 1.....940

Grand total.....43,488

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to day.....1,00 Shipments previously.....26,986

Local consumption previously.....996

Total.....28,992

Stock on hand.....14,496

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to day.....1,474 Same day last year.....1,458

Showing a decrease of.....24 Same day last year.....117

*Same time last year.....54.10 Showing a decrease of.....11,554

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, November 2—noon—Cotton tending down; middling uplands 6-16; middling Orleans 6-16; 10,060 bales; speculation and export 4000 bales; 1000 bales; 1000 bales; upland middling clause. November delivery 6-14, 6-14, 6-14, 6-14, 6-14; November and December delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; January and February delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; March and April delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; May and June delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; July and August delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5.

NEW YORK, November 2—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries, at the first call, sold at a decline of 4-10-100, and the prices obtained remained, up to 2 p.m., the lowest of the day. With slight fluctuations they advanced steadily, and at the third call, showed an advance of 1-10 above yesterday's closing quotations: December delivery 10-35, March 10-65, April 10-77, August 11-18."

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, November 2—noon—Cotton tending down; middling uplands 6-16; middling Orleans 6-16; 10,060 bales; speculation and export 4000 bales; 1000 bales; 1000 bales; upland middling clause. November delivery 6-14, 6-14, 6-14, 6-14, 6-14; November and December delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; January and February delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; March and April delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; May and June delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; July and August delivery 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5; 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5, 6-5.

NEW YORK, November 2—Cotton steady; middling uplands 10-14; middling Orleans 10-11; 15,150 bales; net receipts 155; gross 155; consolidated receipts 38,060 exports to Great Britain 5,866; to France 5,750; to India 1,000; to Australia 1,000.

ALVESTON, November 2—cotton weak; middling 4% low middling 9%; good ordinary 9%; net 8s 105 bales; gross 8,750; *toss 42,978; exports to 7,000 bales; net stock 4,708.

WILMINGTON, November 2—cotton dull; middling 10-16; low middling 9-16; good ordinary 9%; net receipts 1,061 bales; gross 9,001; sales none; closed steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 2—cotton steady; middling uplands 6-16; middling Orleans 6-16; good ordinary 9%; net 8s 105 bales; gross 8,750; *toss 42,978; exports to 7,000 bales; net stock 4,708.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2—cotton weak; middling uplands 10-14; middling Orleans 10-11; 15,150 bales; net receipts 155; gross 155; consolidated receipts 38,060 exports to Great Britain 5,866; to France 5,750; to India 1,000; to Australia 1,000.

ST. LOUIS, November 2—Provisions very scarce with only a small jobbing trade done.

ATLANTA, November 2—cotton quiet; middling 10-16; low middling 9-16; good ordinary 9%; net 8s 105 bales; gross 8,750; *toss 42,978; exports to 7,000 bales; net stock 4,708.

MOBILE, November 2—cotton weak and irregular; 10-16; low middling 9-16; good ordinary 9%; net receipts 1,061 bales; gross 9,001; sales none; closed steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 2—cotton steady; middling uplands 6-16; middling Orleans 6-16; good ordinary 9%; net 8s 105 bales; gross 8,750; *toss 42,978; exports to 7,000 bales; net stock 4,708.

NEW YORK, November 2—coffee, spot dull; options active but rather easier; Rio carnos 7-16/0; jo. lots 7-16/0; sugar steady and quiet; fair week; standard 7-16/0; Rio 7-16/0; Santos 7-16/0; extra C 6-8-16; yellow 7-16/0; rengio 7-16/0;

PERU, November 2—cotton easy; spot dull; options active but rather easier; Rio carnos 7-16/0; jo. lots 7-16/0; sugar steady and quiet; fair week; standard 7-16/0; Rio 7-16/0; Santos 7-16/0; extra C 6-8-16; yellow 7-16/0; rengio 7-16/0;

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CITY NEWS.

THE REGULAR RECORD OF CURRENT LOCAL EVENTS.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and Hotels—Capitol Jottings—Real Estate Operations—Improvements—Gossip of all Kinds.

The opera house was crowded last night. The police had quite a lively day yesterday. Sarah Howard is in the cabalos for larceny. A new sewer pipe is being sunk on Houston street.

The building boom has struck Richmond street.

The talk of a detective force in Atlanta has been revived.

The real estate and rental agents were all busy yesterday.

The board of health will meet at the mayor's office this afternoon.

Silk and linen handkerchiefs, new designs, at James A. Anderson & Co.'s, oct 31 1w

The canal scheme will be brought before city council again Monday night.

The stock market is lively, and the stables carrying a large lot of fine horses.

The parlor minstrels are contemplating a appearance at Dr. Givens' at an early date.

The land slide near Ayersville on R. & D. delayed the trains several hours yesterday.

Nothing builds up shattered constitutions so quickly as Brown's Iron Bitters.

oct 31—dkw1w

Ladies' fine medium and cheap kid button shoes. Ziegler's ladies' and children's patent tips—very low at McCalla Bros. nov 2 2t

Men's calf hand sewn Scotch bottom shoes—all the go with business men who have to stand or walk much. McCalla Bros. 3 Whitehall nov 2 2t

Shoes, hats and shirts, three articles every one needs, at one profit, at McCalla Bros. nov 2 2t

A complete stock of merino, baldriggan, silk and red flannel undershirts, at James A. Anderson & Co. oct 31 1w

Dr. A. G. Hobbs, 1 Whitehall street. Office hours 9 to 1 and 3 to 5. oct 31—dkw1t

Ladies' kid and peb goat shoes; also children's patent leather tip shoes, dressy and durable. McCalla Bros. nov 2 2t

A good variety of fish, fresh arrival. Also, Biloxi oysters. Quality not quantity my motto. E. F. Donehog, Alabama street. It

If you wish to see the latest styles in hats, shoes and neckwear, look at McCalla Bro's handsome show window, in Centennial building. Notice prices. nov 2 2t

The friends of Judge George N. Lester will urge his name before the present General Assembly for a place on the supreme bench of the state. oct 31 6t

Slippers, 50c; ladies' and men's durable slippers, 50c; attractive styles. McCalla Bros. 3 Whitehall. nov 2 2t

You will find full dress coats and vests for parties and wedding occasions, at James A. Anderson & Co. oct 31 1w

The ladies who are to assist Mrs. J. C. Kimball in the burlesque art gallery, are invited to meet at the library on Saturday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

K. B. & S. Portland Cement, 200 barrels, just arrived and for sale cheap. Send in your orders. W. S. Wilson & Bro., 1 Spring street. nov 2 2t

Men's buggans, 90c., \$1.00 and \$1.25. Boys good everyday hats 50c. to 75c.; shirts, 50c., 75c. and \$1.00. Big run on these goods. Plenty of them for everybody. McCalla Bros. 3 Whitehall. nov 2 2t

The ladies of the flower and candy committee will please meet at the Young Men's Library at 4 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon. Business of importance.

Mrs. EDWARD L. VOORHIS, Chairman.

Y. M. C. A.

Regular monthly entertainment of boys' branch to night (Friday) at 8 o'clock. Public invited.

Banquet.

Our entire stock of Fancy Family Groceries will be sold at cost from this date, as we intend to change our line of business.

MANLEY BROS.

October 23, 1882—dkf

Sunday Schools.

Sunday school meeting of the Fulton county Sunday schools will be held to night at the Second Baptist church, when Rev. C. A. Evans will give an exposition of the lesson, "Jesus before the council," for Sunday, November 5, followed by other earnest Sunday-school workers. Come one and all, and be with us in this great work.

Society News.

News relating to engagements, parties, club meetings, personal etc etc, are specifically solicited for Sunday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION. All such matter must positively be handed in by Friday 12 o'clock m. Any matter sent in after that time will not appear.

Send or hand all such news to society editor.

All Our Love.

About 10 o'clock last night Ed Johnson and Charley Dickey, colored, who were rivals for a colored damsel's affections, took their departure for her house, and at once a quarrel was the result. The quarrel ended in a fight in which Johnson stabbed Dickey three times. Two of the wounds are in the back and one in the breast. They are all deep, ugly gashes, and the one in the breast is considered exceedingly dangerous. Johnson is considered well by the police.

Starting to Run to the Fire.

It was in Lowell, Mass. An alarm of fire was sounded, and the engine was rapidly driven out of the engine house. One of the horses took flight, pranced wildly about, and ran into the engine against the brick door frame. Out of the engine house was severely bruised, and two of his ribs were broken. For three weeks the physicians doctored him. Then a friend brought him some Perry Davis's Pain Killer. On being rubbed with this, he was soon well. Best liniment in the world.

nov 1—dkw1w

Robbed of Eighty Dollars.

Peter Manley, a granger from Cherokee county, was robbed of eighty dollars on Wheat street last night. He was going toward the Boulevard, and when near the bridge was stopped by two men, who began questioning him as to where they were about. Manley being a stranger himself in the city, could not give any satisfactory answer, and was taken off, but before he had gone far one of the men struck him from behind, knocking him down, and then took his money. Manley has furnished a description of one of his assailants.

Money Bags.

Shannon's highly amusing comedy entitled as above, will be produced at DeForest's house to-night, with Edward Lamb and J. W. Shannon in the cast. These gentlemen require no notice, as their reputation as comedians is made. Miss Jennie Weathersby, who is in the cast, has no rival in the roles she assumes. Pretty faces and good acting is the reputation of Miss Lizzie Fletcher, also Miss J. C. Taviniere. While the comedy has a great deal in it to produce much amusement, there is a strong undercurrent of good sense and satire upon the question of money marriage.

Oriental Magnificence.

In the incoming of Forepaugh's Great Show, exhibiting here November 11, lovers of the glories in history and romance will be greatly delighted. One of these is a spectacular parades representing the destruction of Calais Rock from Delhi, as narrated by Tom Moore in his famous poem. The scene is superbly managed, and the journey of

tra, Queen of Egypt, to meet the illustrious Mark Antony. In both these pageants the costuming is dazzlingly rich and class correct, while the vast elephantine cavalcade, the lengthy array of glittering chariots and the brilliant cavalcades carry one back in imagination to the resounding ages of an immortal past.

Sunday School Institute To-Night.

The next meeting of the Sunday School institute will be held to-night at the Second Baptist church at 7½ o'clock. Rev. C. A. Evans will give an exposition of the lesson for next Sabbath, after which there will be discussion of the leading points of the lesson by Mr. Frank Tryon, Mr. W. A. Headwill, Captain of the First Company of the All State schools in the county are cordially invited. It is hoped that the singers in all our schools will attend and assist the choir of the Second Baptist church in the singing, which is to be a prominent feature of the programme. It is hoped that this will prove the best meeting yet held.

New Music.

"Grandfather's clock," "Plantation, do concert," "Nell Hastings, dear," "This time to sleep," "a very sweet cradle song, written by Miss J. B. Beck, music by V. Cirillo, "Adrienne march," by Eugenie Dupre. Russell's celebrity editions, dedicated to the well known Mr. John Stetson; on the title page a handsome likeness of Modjeska in her celebrated character of Odette. "You needn't let every one know," a very pretty song, composed by Ned Hastings, being one of a collection of numerous pieces, words by George Jackson. The above music has just been published and issued by the popular and well known house of Mr. G. D. Russell, No. 126 Fremont street, Boston.

Messrs. William H. Boner & Co., 1102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, are agents for the new and pathetic song, "The old slave's lament," which has been rendered with immense success by Frank Cushman, of Haverly's minstrels. The words and music are by A. E. Burger, published by W. R. Smith, 135 N. Eighth street, Philadelphia.

The COURTS:

The United States District Court—The Superior Court and Commissioners' Courts.

In the United States district court yesterday, Judge McCay, presiding, the following cases were disposed of: Walter Sullivan, distilling, working, retailing, removing, convicted. Plea guilty. Sentence suspended. Amos Staples, distilling and working. Plea guilty. Sentence withheld. Alexander Hargess, retailing, Plea guilty. Sentence 30 days, \$100 and costs. Benjamin Gordon, retailing, plead guilty. Sentence 30 days, \$100 and costs. R. G. Parker, distilling, etc, plead guilty. Sentence three months, \$200 and costs. In the case of Wheeless vs. Long, the jury failed to agree.

In the superior court the case of Cordelia Moore, Lizzie Moore and Emma Hammock, charged with stealing, was concluded. Cordelia Moore and Emma Hammock were convicted and sentenced to 30 days, and Lizzie Moore was acquitted.

Mrs. J. Turner was put under bond for assault and battery by Justice Tanner.

The Supreme Court of Georgia.

The Trials of a Young Girl who Loved Neither Husband nor Well.

The station house was the central point for sensation lovers yesterday. During the day many visitors sought out the scene of sixteen years ago, the bustle of Chief Connolly. To the observer it was apparent that she was not accustomed to the society of officers, or to a seat in a place so public. Her face was pleasant and attractive, and her manner and style of conversation agreeable. She was neatly dressed in a plain black silk, while a tasty hat, from under which a wealth of golden hair was seen, covered her head. As she sat with her hands folded across her lap,

"Who is she?" asked a CONSTITUTION reporter, as he approached her. "I am Ida Burke, and my home is in Chattanooga. My father is dead, but I have a stepfather, and, of course, my home is not so pleasant as it might be. For some time I have been engaged to a young man who now goes to Griffin. His name is Derrick. Monday morning I left home to go to Griffin to marry him. I arrived there Monday evening, and he met me at the depot and took me to the hotel. We talked the matter over, and he agreed to marry me at once. The next day—Tuesday—I was introduced at the hotel to a man by the name of Howard. That day we took a ride which so displeased Mr. Derrick that he wrote me a note telling me to go back home. I was not prepared for this, but Mr. Howard learned of what had happened, and offered to take me back home. He seemed to feel so sorry for me and talked so friendly that I could see no harm in accepting his kindness. We started that night, but when we got to Jonesboro, got off and stayed all night at the hotel. The next day we came to Atlanta and Howard induced me to stop at a hotel Wednesday night. This morning he sent me to another boarding house, where I remained until the policeman came for me. I did not know anything about the character of the house until the officer told me. But I am going home to night."

Miss Burke, when found by Captain Couch, was in a disreputable house. Soon after she was taken to the station house a telegram was sent to her mother, telling her of her daughter's trouble, and in obedience to a return message from her, Chief Connolly sent her home last night.

HEALING OF MAN.

W. & A. R. R. vs. Willis, Judge. Application for writ of prohibition, from Fulton, J. L. Brown; J. M. Smith; J. C. Cunningham; A. R. Lawton, for relator. Clifford Anderson, attorney general; R. F. Lyon; Henry Jackson for the state.

Pending opening argument of Mr. J. L. Brown. Court adjourned until 10 a. m., tomorrow.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 19. Argument concluded.

No. 21. Withdrawn.

No. 22. Watkins et al. vs. Lawton et al. Refusal of injunction, from Bibb. Argued.

H. J. Strohecker; Bacon & Ruthford, for plaintiffs in error. W. D. Dessa; Thomas & Willingham; J. L. Lawton, for defendants.

The Supreme Court of Georgia, Nov. 2, 1882.

List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Fruitful circuit..... 27 Ocmulgee circuit..... 16

Cobb circuit..... 18 East Towne circuit..... 16

Cherokee circuit..... 16 Northern circuit..... 6

Augusta circuit..... 16 Atlanta circuit..... 6

Middle circuit..... 8

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 19. Argument concluded.

No. 21. Withdrawn.

No. 22. Watkins et al. vs. Lawton et al. Refusal of injunction, from Bibb. Argued.

H. J. Strohecker; Bacon & Ruthford, for plaintiffs in error. W. D. Dessa; Thomas & Willingham; J. L. Lawton, for defendants.

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